

THE CHAMBER.
GOOD MAN FOR A WASHINGTON
DELEGATE IN SIGHT.

Monthly Meeting Yesterday—Fifty-nine New Members on the Roll—Talk of a Smelter for Los Angeles—A Silver Convention to Be Called.

The Chamber of Commerce held its regular monthly meeting at 3 o'clock yesterday, with President Jones in the chair and Secretary Patton at the desk.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, after which the Chair requested the Secretary to read a report of the business of the chamber during the past month, full reports of which have already appeared in those columns.

President Jones then gave his reasons for not going to Washington to assist in securing appropriations for Los Angeles, and stated that the board of directors has secured a prominent gentleman to go on the mission, they think, but they are still waiting for his answer.

C. M. Wells, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, was then asked to state what had been done in regard to securing new quarters, so that a permanent exhibit may be established.

The gentleman spoke in favor of Armory Hall. The building would be changed and improved to suit the chamber. The rent would be \$150 a month, and he was of the opinion that some of the merchants in the vicinity of Armory Hall would subscribe \$50 a month to get the chamber there. Mr. Wells also spoke in favor of the woman's annex. Some of the committee, he stated, are in favor of a hall on the ground floor, but he did not believe they could get a suitable place.

On motion of Harvey Lindley, a resolution thanking the Herald for a donation of 3000 copies of its annual was adopted.

The secretary stated that the membership of the chamber is now only 250, at \$1 a month each, and to carry on a permanent exhibit he believed it would cost \$400 a month. To secure the money the committee will have to go to work and obtain a membership of four or five hundred. At present it will be impossible to maintain a permanent exhibit.

Capt. Barrett thought there would be no trouble in securing money enough to carry on the exhibit. He believed the hall could be sublet for enough during the month to more than pay the rent. If the ladies go into the chamber they will assist in getting up entertainments which will greatly assist in defraying the expenses. He believed that the outside counties will pay for space for a permanent exhibit.

President Jones thought there would be no trouble in paying the expenses. The chamber should be incorporated, for the reason that, as at present constituted, some of the members would have to become responsible for any loss that may be entered into.

M. L. Wicks thought it advisable to incorporate.

C. M. Wells moved that steps be taken to incorporate. The motion was carried unanimously, and the Board of Directors was instructed to prepare incorporation papers.

The treasurer reported, and his report was ordered filed. The secretary's report was also filed.

W. H. Workman stated that he learned that D. H. Yerinton of the Carson and Colorado is in the city, and asked that a committee be appointed to wait on him at the Nadeau Hotel. Messrs. Workman, Witmer and Wicks were appointed to accompany the Committee on Visitors.

J. P. Humphreys asked to be permitted to speak. J. R. Harrison, who is from Colorado, and wished to establish smelting works in this city. Mr. Humphreys stated that, if the chamber will assist, he would donate five acres on Boyle Heights.

Mr. Harrison was then introduced, and stated that F. E. Miller, the president of the Preston Reduction Company, has been here and looked over the country, and is anxious to come here and establish a 10-ton plant at first, and increase it to a capacity of 100 tons. The Santa Fé Company has offered inducements, and if the people will raise fifteen or twenty thousand dollars he is confident that the company will come here.

Mr. Hughes asked about the responsibility of the committee.

Mr. Harrison stated that the company is incorporated, and its principal stockholders are Chicago capitalists.

The company is able to establish 50 smelting works.

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Mr. Hughes stated that he knew of parties who will donate six acres in a suitable location if they are convinced that the company is responsible. There are other parties in the city who are anxious to establish a stamp mill in the city, and will place \$100,000 worth of stock in Colorado and New Mexico. The matter was referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Mr. Wells thought something should be done in the way of remitting taxes to manufacturing companies, and the matter was referred to the Committee on Laws and Legislation.

A list of 59 new members was read by the secretary, and on motion he was instructed to cast the vote of the chamber, which was done, and the proposed gentlemen were declared members.

On motion of Dr. Widney the chamber adopted a resolution favoring a deep-water harbor at Galveston, Tex. J. D. Bethune spoke against the silver bill now in Congress, and advised that all the delegates from the State of California should be instructed to vote against it. The resolution was unanimously adopted, and the secretary was instructed to notify the various chambers of commerce and the boards of trade in Southern California.

On motion of Mr. Witmer the whole matter was referred to the Board of Directors.

On motion of Mr. Witmer notice was given that the committee of amending certain sections of the constitution and bylaws will come up at the next regular meeting of the chamber.

J. Mills Davies, chairman of the Committee on Statistics and Publication, stated that the matter for a pamphlet will be ready for the printer next Saturday.

Adjourned.

The following is the list of the new members: L. T. Garsney, F. L. Alles, J. M. Skinner, J. H. Polk, B. T. Smith, M. E. C. Mundy, A. McNauley, C. M.

Heintz, W. E. Dunn, T. L. Summerland, Charles A. Mariner, N. C. Bledsoe, N. Cole, Jr., G. W. Morgan, S. Maier, D. A. Moriarity, A. H. Judson, C. F. Webber, F. Cowley, George E. Gard, L. W. Blinn, H. A. Unruh, Joseph D. Lynch, D. Newhart, C. E. Anthony, J. M. Frew, N. E. Davison, C. W. Schaefer, Louis Levin, D. F. Donigan, H. T. Green, John Roberts, R. J. Northam, V. J. Rawau, Dr. H. Worthington, Charles Gussen, Dr. A. B. Lawson, R. S. Baker, T. H. Ward, Judge Walter Van Dyke, George C. Knox, F. J. Teal, M. Welsh, A. E. Miller, W. W. Seaman, M. G. Allen, James C. Kays, C. S. Miles, W. D. Gould, John D. Bicknell, F. Sabichi, J. D. Bethune, J. H. Koford, John Kenealy, John Moriarity, C. F. A. Lash and R. B. Young.

After the chamber adjourned, the committee appointed to wait on Mr. Yerinton called at the Nadeau Hotel; and were surprised to learn that there had been a mistake in the name. The gentleman who had been taken for Mr. Yerinton is H. M. Harrington, and is not connected with any railroad company.

To test the Eight-hour Law. J. C. Kuback and M. Austin, the contractors arrested on a charge of violating the eight-hour ordinance, came before Justice Austin yesterday afternoon, when Kuback's attorney asked for time to plead, and his case was set for tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Austin's case will come up this afternoon at the same hour.

These cases were brought by the Bricklayers' Union to test the eight-hour ordinance. Both Kuback and Austin have contracts for the erection of the new schoolhouses, in which there is a clause that eight hours shall constitute a day's work, and it is for the purpose of enforcing this provision, if it can be done, that the suits are brought. The workingmen are taking a great deal of interest in the matter, and say that they intend to see the thing through.

A Cottage Burned. A small frame cottage at the corner of Fifth and Beaudry streets, occupied by a carpenter named Stanton, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, together with most of the contents. Mrs. Stanton started a fire in the stove in the rear of the house and lay down for a few minutes sleep. She was awakened by the smoke, and barely had time to get out of the house before it was in flames. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have been caused from a defective fuse. Mr. Stanton's loss is \$300 on his household effects, and is uninsured. The house belonged to Blanchard & Hough, and was valued at \$600, partially covered by insurance. The adjoining house, a small frame structure belonging to the same parties, was damaged by fire and water. It was unoccupied.

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Facts like these are the best reason why you should not despair of a cure. What the Compound has done for others it will do for you.

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Business Office..... No. 29
Editorial Rooms..... No. 674
Times-Mirror Printing House..... No. 453

Address
The Times-Mirror Company,
TIMES BUILDING,
N.E. COR. First and Fort st., Los Angeles, Cal.

ENTERED AT POSTOFFICE AS 2D-CLASS MATTER.

The Times

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.
H. G. OTIS,
President and General Manager.
W. M. SPALDING, C. C. ALLEN,
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Vol. XVII..... No. 78

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We have a few only of the premium shot guns. They will be sold each for \$10.50, or, with the WEEKLY MIRROR one year, for \$12. THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

GEN. CROOK, who has just returned from the Indian Territory, says that the Indians do not object to having the Apaches sent there as neighbors. This is doubtless very important, but we have an idea that the opinion of the white people is also entitled to a little consideration.

The Catholic Church has threatened with excommunication American parents who refuse to take their children from the public schools and send them to the Catholic schools. It is such things as this which render the Church of Rome altogether distinct from other religious bodies, which do not attempt to interfere with the liberty of the citizen. As long as the Roman Church maintains such ground as this, it must continue to be an object of suspicion to American statesmen and the American people.

THIS is what the Oakland Enquirer says about I. W. Hellman and the Nevada Bank:

The purchase of a controlling interest in the Nevada Bank by Hellman of Los Angeles and associates may be taken as meaning that the bonanza people have at length reached the conclusion that they are better miners than bankers. The contrary is true of Hellman, a man who could beat his head through all the excitement of the gold fields and refuse to loan money on land on which young cities were supposed to be springing up in a night, except on the basis of its actual value as farming land, must be a poor banker.

SEATTLE has displayed remarkable vigor in rebuilding since the fire. The new buildings are much finer than were the old ones. In 70 days after the fire a brick hotel containing 200 rooms was completed. Nine street-car lines have been completed, or nearly so; a \$500,000 rolling-mill has been established, and iron works to cost \$3,000,000 are being constructed, while a costly opera-house has just been thrown open.

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VIEWING THE LINES.

In the recent kindly hospitality which the California Southern Railroad Company extended to the Editorial Association of Southern California was included the invitation to view its lines and "inspect their system of railway in Southern California," a privilege which the members of the Press gladly availed themselves of. The development of the country is always a matter of great interest to the journalist, whose pleasantest duty lies in the recording it.

Of the trip to San Bernardino and the exercises there; the excursion to Redlands, to Slover Mountain and to Riverside, it is not the present purpose to speak. But the "great unknown" beyond, that is, what is to the majority of the thousands, who daily hover about the cities of Southern California, an unknown land—the vast stretch of unbroken rail that lies between San Bernardino and The Needles, is that which has most impressed the army of writers who were favored with that trip. From Bernardino northward the road lies through the great Cajon Pass, which so many read about and so few, comparatively, see, where the company has so much difficulty in maintaining its lines; along the Mojave River, rich in mineral resources, and destined to be the home of a large agricultural population, to Barstow, 88 miles. Here the road joins the Atlantic and Pacific, which runs from Mojave eastward, and which, like the California Southern, is one of the divisions of the great Santa Fé route. Here the enormous outlay made by the railroad company through this vast and treeless—almost waterless—region strikes the beholder with astonishment. That part of it from Mojave to The Needles, 239 miles, costs the company an interest outlay of \$1800 a year per mile, or a total of over four hundred and thirty thousand dollars a year, at 6 per cent. interest on the investment. Add to this the employment of hundreds of operators at high wages and the maintenance of the enormous amount of rolling stock used on it, and it will be seen that the company is spending money by the millions annually on a tract of country that would be otherwise a perfect desert. Besides this, the line renders accessible many mining districts that would be otherwise worthless, and encourages settlement through a vast region that before its advent was uninhabitable wilderness.

In view of these facts it would strike the average beholder that railroads are entitled to a good deal more credit than they generally get; that their business is not all clear profit, and that the advantages of their existence are not altogether in their favor.

FOOD ADULTERATION.

One of the most beneficent and praiseworthy measures which have ever been introduced in Congress is the bill which the Senate Committee on Agriculture has reported for the establishment of a pure food division in the Department of Agriculture, to provide for the inspection of live stock, etc., and prohibiting the introduction of adulterated or misbranded food or drugs. The bill, as amended, provides that the Secretary of Agriculture shall organize a food division and appoint a chief at a salary of \$3000 a year to procure and analyze samples of food and drugs sold in any State other than where it is manufactured. All manufacturers of goods intended for shipment from one State to another shall make application for a license to the Secretary of Agriculture, certifying that the articles are not deleterious.

This is a step which has long since been taken in all civilized countries, except the United States. It would be difficult to estimate the suffering and death which has been caused by adulterated food and drink. The usefulness of the new division should extend to liquors as well as food. Nine-tenths of the crimes committed under the influence of whisky in America are directly attributable to the vile poisons with which liquor is adulterated. Fifty years ago, when pure whisky was cheap, it was generally consumed in larger quantities than at present, without the evil effects which now so frequently attend its consumption. If liquor men are to be licensed, they should be forced to refrain from poisoning the public. The prevention of adulteration of foods and drinks is a proper matter for government control.

MR. ESTEE ON SILVER.

The report of Morris M. Estee to the committee of the International American Conference appointed to consider the question of the adoption of a common silver coin, to be issued by all the American nations, contains some excellent suggestions, and much subject matter for thought. Mr. Estee in his report attempts to show that the adoption of an international American silver coin would be the longest step ever taken by the American republics toward building up and maintaining increased trade relations with each other, because a uniform money and close commercial relations necessarily go hand in hand. This would give to a specific coin, uniform in weight and fineness, a continental character; and by reason of its having the endorsement of the eighteen American nations and one hundred and twenty millions of people, it would have a value in the financial world that otherwise it could not maintain; and although the coin would be distinctively American, yet the commercial relations of many of these nations with the rest of the world, and the uniformity of the coin used by all the American republics, will give it a conspicuous and favorable recognition in most of the great trade and monetary centers, even beyond the limits of the continent; like a uniform system of weights and measures, it would be potential because uniform. The making of such a coin would change the present system of exchange between the several western nations, and save to the people large sums of money, now lost by reason of the different

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LOCAL EVENTS.

MARRIED MEN "GALLIVANTING" WITH YOUNG GIRLS.

Their Identity Established and Some Angry Parents After Them — An Unfortunate Widow — Another Bruise at Work Out in the Hills.

Some weeks ago THE TIMES called attention to the fact that there were a number of girls, from 14 to 16 years of age, the daughters of respectable parents, who make a practice of meeting male acquaintances on the streets after night, at the same time instancing the lesson given to one of these parties by Chief Glass and Capt. Roberts.

And now another case has come to light, in which a couple of young girls, one of whom is 15 and the other 16 years of age, were enticed away by two married men and carried out into the country, where they were detained some hours. One of the girls left her home and the other took French leave from the school which she is attending. They met the men at the corner of Second and San Pedro streets, where they had a double-seated vehicle waiting for them, and the party then drove out into the country, the girls say at Inglewood, but the men remained where they went, beyond the fact that they were west of the city.

The parents of the girl got wind of the affair, and the father of one of them found one of the men on the street talking with his daughter. The fellow at first denied being one of the party, although he was still in the carriage holding the lines. He is employed in a real-estate office on First street, and his identity is positively established.

The girls at first refused to say who the other man was, but they finally gave his name, and it is claimed that he is a loafer who is supported by his wife, who works in a restaurant. One of the parents of the girls called on the real-estate man at his office, when the fellow again denied his name, but he was identified by another man in the office, and a search was made, the employer denouncing him in the strongest language in the presence of his associates, which the fellow did not resent, and warning him that if he ever heard of him coming around his daughter again he would make the city too hot to hold him.

It is not known whether anything criminal has transpired, but the parents of the girls have engaged a detective to find out where the party spent their time, and what they did, and if there is any cause for action, criminal prosecutions will at once be commenced.

ANOTHER BRUTE.

He Grossly Insults a Couple of Ladies.

Last night another one of those unspeakable outrages for which the law provides no adequate punishment, even when the guilty person is caught, was perpetrated. About 7:30 o'clock, an elderly lady, accompanied by a handsomely dressed young girl, apparently her daughter, called at the police station and asked that an officer be sent with them to their home. They said that while passing along on Olive street between First and Second, a rather well-dressed young man, wearing a light-colored top coat, had stepped out of the sidewalk in front of them and insulted them in the grossest manner, using the vilest possible language, and at the same time exposing his person. The ladies hurried away as fast as they could, when the brute continued to follow them almost to Second street, when he became frightened and gave up the chase. The ladies were terribly frightened, and almost fainted, and even after their arrival at the station were so nervous that they could hardly tell their story.

Capt. Roberts detailed Officer Steel to see the ladies safely home, and also to keep a sharp lookout for the scoundrel, and if he is captured he will be severely dealt with.

It is believed that this is the same fellow who was guilty of similar practices out on Ocean avenue and in the vicinity of several of the public schools some months ago. The police have been given a description of the man, and every effort will be made to capture him.

BASE-BALL.

The Games With the Oaklands Postponed.

A telegram was received yesterday by Marco Hellman, president of the Southern California League, from T. P. Robinson of the Oaklands, asking postponement of the games arranged for one week. He stated that several of the Oaklands are laid up with sickness, and if he failed to make set, he would be obliged to use amateurs, which he did not consider right.

Mr. Hellman telegraphed in reply, granting the request, but stating that he would surely expect the Oaklands March 1st. At that time the northern champions will cross bats with the Los Angeles nine, at present the champions of the Southern California League, and some fine ball-playing may be expected.

BASE-BALL TOMORROW.

Tomorrow there will be an interesting game of base-ball between the Cleveland minstrels' nine and the opera-house nine, under the management of Capt. Andy of the opera house, who will captain the opera-house nine and play short stop. Mr. Hellman, manager of the Los Angeles ball club, has donated the use of the grounds for that day, and as there will be no admission fee at the gate there should be a big crowd. Billy Rice will play short stop for the minstrels and the minstrel band will be on hand to furnish music.

Progress.

It is very important in this age of vast material progress that we return to the old ways and try easily taken, acceptable to the stomach and healthy in its nature and effects. Possessing these qualities, Syrup of Figs is the one perfect laxative and most gentle diuretic known.

NEXT SATURDAY'S EXCURSION.

Very Cheap and Very Charming! The Hotel del Coronado excursion, which comes on Saturday of next week, promises to be full of interest to all "artistic" parts. The rains being so abundant have given a splendid start to vegetation. Trees, shrubs and flowers along the route have already put their spring garb, and Nature looks more charming now than at any other season. The rolling, white-capped surf of the great Pacific Ocean, makes a very pleasing change in the grand panoramic view that is ever being presented and always beautiful. These excursions are attended with more than ordinary pleasure, and the recollection of them in connection with the magnificence of the Hotel del Coronado will be a grateful one in after years.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

Bunker Hill and Temple Street.
LOS ANGELES, Feb. 18.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] Our friends on Bunker Hill, and with them "R.P.B." are indeed a persecuted race, and seem to get nervous, judging from the heavy dreams that disturb their rest.

Gentlemen, please do not get excited; you will get bread and meat and everything else better and quicker when the hill is cut down than now, and as for fire, please do not be alarmed. If the hill is cut 15 feet the fire department will be able to get to you, which is now almost impossible. We friends of the degrade do not want the "earth" but only what is just and fair. We contend that the streets and thoroughfares are for the benefit of the citizens at large. We also believe that it is a necessity to have these streets made a street to travel over, not only by citizens of Los Angeles city or county, but by every sojourner in this city, no matter what part of the world he is from. Shall all these suffer because three or four owners on the hill object, and are blind to their own interest?

Neither do we object to fair damages being paid to those who really will be damaged. We do object though to having, for instance, \$25,000 damages paid to the owner of lot that cost during the boom \$10,000, as the records will show.

In regard to the sliding of the earth and buildings into the valley once a week, as our friend "R.P.B." says, we contend, most important subject.

Hoping the "city fathers" may soon reach a final decision and not keep this matter in suspense, I remain,

FAIRNESS.

So Queer as It Looked.
LOS ANGELES, Feb. 19.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] In an article in your paper of today, under the head of "A Queer Law," it is a reference to the Mechanics' Law. Law, wherein it is assumed that the owner in fee of a piece of land upon which a tenant should erect a building would lose the land in case the tenant could not pay the mechanic or material man, and be foreclosed under a lien. You remark: "If this decision be a correct interpretation of the law, it will not be safe for any one to lease real estate for building purposes."

Happily such is not the law. Section 1185, Code of Civil Procedure, on that subject, is as follows:

"The land upon which any building, improvement, or structure is constructed, together with a convenient space about the same, so as may be required for the convenient use and occupation thereof, to be determined by the Court on rendering judgment, is also subject to the lien, if, at the commencement of the work, or of the furnishing of the materials for the same, the land belonged to the person who caused said building, improvement or structure to be constructed, altered or repaired, but if such person owned less than a fee simple estate in such land, then only his interest therein is subject to such lien." J. O. B.

Some Conundrums.
LOS ANGELES, Feb. 18.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] The Times has been accused of putting nonsense into the paper about Nationalism, and I am sorry. As a news-reader and friend of said paper, I would ask Miss Daisy Brown if she thinks she will like heaven. As a good book says, "There is neither marrying, or giving in marriage in heaven." "Enigma" thinks Miss Daisy has much yet to learn indeed—"That the flesh is weak." Whose faint spirit is so unwilling to behold the dawning of woman's bright evening star—Nationalism? It cannot be found in the doctrines of Nationalism. ALONE.

They Keep Back the Cream.
LOS ANGELES, Feb. 11.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] Having read the articles in THE TIMES concerning "pure" and "adulterated" milk, I would like to say that it surprises me so much in said about "adulterated" milk and nothing at all about taking off a part of the cream. It is my opinion, after 30 years' experience, that keeping back a part of the cream is the method usually employed by dairymen to increase their profits. No.

California
A Pioneer's Experience With Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I am a pioneer in this country, having been here 30 years. Four years ago my little son Ellery became badly poisoned by impure virus in vaccination. His arm swelled terribly, causing great agony; physicians said the arm must be amputated, and even then his recovery would be doubtful. One day I read about a blood purifier, new to me, and was surprised to learn that it was prepared by C. I. Hood, with whom I used to go to school in Chelsea, Vt. I decided to have my boy try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and was much gratified when it seemed to help him. He continued to grow better as he grew older in the sarsaparilla and had not a notion to now entirely cured. As Hood's Sarsaparilla has accomplished such wonderful results, I recommend it all I possibly can." JEROME M. SLEPPER, Upper Lake, Lake Co., Cal.

The City Treasurer.
LOWELL, Mass., says: "The above is from my brother, whose signature I recognized. I am glad to testify to the excellence of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and to say that C. I. Hood & Co. are considered one of the most reliable firms in New England." VAN B. SLEPPER, City Treasurer, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR

THIS IS NOT OUR WAY.

JOE POHEIM, The Tailor,
141 and 143 South Spring Street,
Denton-Bonner block, Los Angeles,
203 Montgomery st., 234 Market st., 111 and
112 Market st., San Francisco. 609 st., cor.
Sixth, Sacramento, Cal. 106 and 108 Santa
Cruz, San Jose, Calif. 106 and 108 Grand
Central Hotel, Fresno, Cal. 73 Mor.
and 102 Fourth st., San Diego, Cal. 73 Mor.
and 102 Fourth st., Portland, Or.

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THE ODELL,
The Coming Typewriter for Office,
School and Home Use.

Is a wonderful combination of simplicity, durability, portability and excellence in practical typewriting. It is made of wood and may be used at home or in the office. It is a week's practice to master it, and with a week's practice one can write more rapidly than with the pen. Its expert record, thus far, is over 100 words a minute. Every typewriter is guaranteed to be represented. PRICE, \$15 C.O.D.

Temperate and gentlemanly agents wanted
to represent us in all the principal cities
of the United States. Send references and stamp
to insure reply.

W. F. WEDGWOOD,
Sales Office for California,
211 North Fort Street,
V.M.C.A. Building.

CHINESE, JAPANESE AND BAMBOO
GOODS, ALSO AT COST, AT

LEE - KWAI - SING,
306 South Spring Street.

Which will be sold at cost during the
next 30 days. They are very finely
embroidered and of the latest pat-
terns. Also Indian Chinese Office
shirts, Embroidered shirts, Scarfs, etc.

CHINESE, JAPANESE AND BAMBOO
GOODS, ALSO AT COST, AT

LEE - KWAI - SING,
306 South Spring Street.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

FINE WRITING PAPER AND PENCIL TABLETS.

Corner Fifth and Spring Sts., Los Angeles.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Letters to the Editor.

Simplicity of Mushroom Culture.

(California Fruit Grower.)

Mushrooms have always been con-

sidered a luxury in less favored coun-

tries. In California this is in a sense

true, but for no good reason. At sea-

sons of the year the natural supply is

so great that they can be purchased in

the markets for a song. They are not

popular because our people have not

learned to eat them in sufficient quan-

tities and frequency to acquire a fond-

ness for the dish. When properly

cooked mushrooms are not only palat-

able, but are extremely nutritious.

The fact that poisonous fungi is often

found growing in the same fields with

true mushrooms deters many from

buying those which are found

growing wild. To remove the possi-

bility of being poisoned, the true article

can be easily grown in any dark room

or cellar where the temperature

can be maintained at

from fifty to sixty degrees. From an

old pasture or sod land procure soil

and stone away. To one bushel of this

soil add two bushels of fresh horse

mud and mix well. Of this well-mixed

compound prepare a bed of convenient

size. Lay down a layer of

leaves and cover the bed eight inches thick. It

will soon become quite hot, but let the

heat recede until it is only eighty-five

or ninety degrees. Then make holes,

say a foot apart, and put in the sprouts,

two or three pieces as large as a walnut in each hole. Cover the whole and press the soil solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about twelve days. Then cover the whole bed with several inches of fresh loam, and over this place four or five inches of hay or straw, and work is done. If the temperature is right, you may expect mushrooms in six or eight weeks.

The bed will continue to grow from twenty to thirty days.

After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. In due time a second crop will appear. Mushrooms are in the best condition when about one-half or two-thirds grown.

Art in Denver.

[Las Vegas Optic.]

The picture of excellence of the Den-

ver Optic is under a cloud. The pic-

ture printed in that paper of R. A.

Nims, one of the members of the ex-

pedition that went out to explore the

Grand Canyon of the Colorado with a

view of locating the line of a proposed

railway, represents the gentleman as

a corpse, with spectacles on and the

lower half of his face as eaten away

by a cancer or some other devastating

agency, giving it much the ap-

pearance of the crater of a vol-

WATER RATES.

THE COMMITTEE FAILED TO MATERIALIZE.

But the City Water Company Shows Up with Its Ironclad Agreement and Shows What It Expects—Figures for Ratepayers to Ponder Over.

The Water Committee of the City Council made an attempt to hold a meeting at 2 o'clock yesterday, in the rooms of the Board of Public Works.

There was only one member of the committee present in the person of Councilman Summerland and several representatives of the water companies and their attorneys. After waiting thirty or forty minutes, Councilman Summerland made up his mind that he could not stand the water people off alone, so he adjourned the meeting until 10 o'clock this morning, at which time the other members of the committee will no doubt be present.

The City Water Company submitted the following schedule of rates, which was originally adopted when the contract with the city and the water company was made, and which they wish to have readopted:

AGREEMENT

between the city of Los Angeles and the Los Angeles City Water Company (See Los Angeles City ordinances, compiled by William Caswell, 1878, page 183).

All the terms and conditions of agreement between the city of Los Angeles and the Los Angeles City Water Company, the city was the owner of the water works, and the prices then fixed and charged consumers of water being as follows:

1. For tenements occupied by a single family of not more than five persons, \$2; for each additional person, 25 cents.

2. Bathing tubs in private houses (for each tub), \$1; in public houses, boarding-houses, hotel establishments, barber shops, &c., each tub, 25 cents.

3. Bakeries according to the monthly use of flour, for each 22 barrels, \$2.

4. Boarding-schools. In addition to the rate for private families, for each school, extra, 25 cents.

5. Lodging-houses, by special contract (for each barrel of lime), 20 cents.

6. Fountains, by special contract only, and in no case will be permitted on premises where not taken for other purposes, if water is to be drawn into other premises where it may be used for other purposes, supply will be stopped, and the amount of payment forfeited.

7. Horses, private, including water for washing, carriages, for one horse, containing one stagecoach, each horse, 50 cents; truckmen's carts and saddle horses, 50 cents; provided that in no case shall any stable be charged less than \$2.

8. Horse troughs, for each trough on sidewalk, \$2 to \$10.

9. Premises not having a front of more than twenty-five feet, for the right to attach a hose not exceeding three-fourths of an inch orifice, for washing sidewalks and sprinkling streets, in addition to the charges for other uses, \$1; premises above twenty-five feet, \$2.

10. Hotels, taverns and boarding-houses, not including water for baths or for uses without the house, for each bed for boarders and workers within the same, as determined by the rate for families, 25 cents; for each boarder, 20 cents.

11. Lodging-houses, in addition to rate of family keeping the house, for accommodation for each person within the same, \$2.

12. Gardens—sprinkling gardens and grounds, not more than one hundred square yards area, \$1; above this area, for every 100 square yards shall be charged 1½ cents.

13. Porter houses, groceries, refectories, &c., for each barrel of lime at the discretion of the water register, \$2 to \$10.

14. Printing offices at the discretion of the water register.

15. Railroad corporations, rate subject to the same agreement in accordance with the quantity of water used.

16. Steam engines, according to the quantity used, at the discretion of the water register.

17. Stores, offices and warehouses, and all buildings included in any other classification and measured at an ordinary amount of water, at the discretion of the water register, \$2 to \$10.

18. Water closet—for each water closet, public, \$2; for each water closet, private, \$1.

19. For large quantities of water, when the quantity used does not exceed 15,000 gallons per month, there shall be charged for each 1000 gallons consumed, as ascertained by meter or otherwise, \$1.25; when the quantity used exceeds 15,000 gallons per month, \$1. for water used for manufacturing and mechanical purposes, under 10,000 gallons per month, \$1; above 10,000 gallons per month, per 1000 gallons, \$1.

20. The board of trustees shall have power in all cases to ascertain by meter or otherwise, the quantity of water used by any consumer, and to establish a rate for that consumer in accordance with the quantity used, instead of the special rate given above.

21. For water required for purposes which are not specified in the above tariff, the rate shall be fixed by the water register.

22. The water register will insert the tap and address the service to the water stone by their authority, taper for \$12. The pipe and fittings remain the property of the company.

23. All water rates payable monthly in advance.

24. The water register will, upon personal examination of the premises of any applicant for water, fix upon its rate, his decision being subject to modification by the Board of Trustees.

25. Payments will not be received for less than one month in advance, except for water at any time after the first day of any month, shall pay their rate to the end of the following month. That all of said rates are payable monthly in advance in United States gold or silver coin.

26. For the rules which the water company wants in the contract:

Now, in consideration of the city agreeing with the Los Angeles City Water Company, that during the period of agreement to not reduce the water rates, or to fix the price thereof to be less than the rates then existing for water, of which the city above is a true copy.

And the further consideration, the city agreeing to make no other lease, sale, contract grant or franchise to any person or persons, corporation or company, for the sale or delivery of water to the inhabitants of said city, for domestic purposes, during the continuance of the agreement.

And the further consideration, that the city of Los Angeles giving to the Los Angeles City Water Company the right to lay pipes in any and all of the streets and alleys, to dig and make all necessary excavations for that purpose, and the right of way through upon and over lands or streets belonging to the city of Los Angeles.

And the further consideration, that at the expiration of the agreement, the city of Los Angeles agrees to pay to the Los Angeles City Water Company the value of improvements made in and about, or upon said works during the period of the lease or agreement.

In consideration of the foregoing obligation of the city of Los Angeles the Los Angeles City Water Company agreed to pay to the city of Los Angeles \$150,000 during the term of this contract, and the further consideration, the water company to surrender to the city of Los Angeles, and cause all claims it then held for repairs on said water works and damages amounting to \$8000.

And the further consideration, the Los Angeles City Water Company to make the following improvements about, in and upon the said works, and to pay its own expenses to wit: Lay down in the streets and alleys 10 miles of iron pipes of sufficient capacity to supply the inhabitants of the city with water for domestic purposes, and to erect one hydrant to each corner of cross streets where the water pipes then were or should be laid there.

Also, the water company to erect at its own expense an ornamental fountain on the public place of said city.

And the water company, at its own ex-

pense, to construct such flumes, ditches, machinery and reservoirs, in connection with said water works, as may be necessary to supply the inhabitants with water.

And the water company further agrees to furnish water for the public schools, city hospitals and jails free of charge, and to pay all State and county taxes during the period of the agreement.

The agreement between the city of Los Angeles and the Los Angeles City Water Company was ratified by the State of California (see Statutes of California, 1859 and 1870, page 885, chapter CXCVI), entitled "An act to certify and approve the agreement of the Mayor and Common Council of the city of Los Angeles." (Approved April 2, 1870.)

The Supreme Court has always held the contract to be valid. (See decision No. 8, 220, July 5, 1882, the city of Los Angeles v. the Los Angeles City Water Company.)

EAST SIDE.

The Downey Cable—Chamber of Commerce.

The cable company is repairing the track on Downey avenue from Workman street to Prichard street, and the cable cars will soon be running their five-minute trips as before.

The familiar face of Dr. Griffin was seen on the street yesterday, after an absence of several weeks in San Jacinto.

The East Side police headquarters had orders yesterday morning not to allow Mr. Moore, the East Side representative of the street department, to take any more bridges out of the yard without a written order.

Mr. Meigs was called on for his report on parks, but he had no report to offer.

The Committee on Buena Vista Street Bridge reported that the Council had appropriated \$300 to repair the bridge temporarily, until the wet weather is over.

The secretary was instructed to address a communication to the Council, asking that honorable body to close the contract with Crane Bros. for pipe for the East Side Park.

The following names were proposed for membership: W. C. Peabody, H. T. Stafford, J. A. Muir, C. McFarland.

A resolution to change the constitution of the club was introduced by Mr. Meigs, and if carried, would hold office for six months instead of 12 months was passed.

A communication was received from Manager Robinson of the cable railroad company, stating that its directors think the present travel on Daly street does not warrant any better accommodations; also that the Downey avenue extension will be put in repair and be in operation as soon as possible.

The sewer ordinance was read, and a motion to adopt the internal system was laid on the table for one week.

The question of storm drains was then considered, and the general opinion was that the storm drains are not what the city wants. The subject was voted on for one week.

The following was adopted:

Resolved: That it is the sense of this Chamber of Commerce that the action of the Council in awarding the contract for furnishing team for the use of the city to D. F. Donegan at \$2.94 per day is unwise and unjust to the laboring men residing in the city.

That the chamber of commerce and the earing team, and we earnestly request the Mayor to refuse to approve the said contract.

MILITARY NEWS.

Findings of Sundry Courts Martial.

The following sentences and findings by courts martial have been announced, from department headquarters:

Sgt. Jason J. Jackson, Company F, Twenty-fourth Infantry, was sentenced to the post of the post guard to leave his post and attend a ball, to forfeit \$20 of his pay.

Private James Donegan, Troop L, Tenth Cavalry, disobedience of orders and assaulting his sergeant, to be dishonorably discharged, forfeit all pay due, and to be imprisoned six months, reduced to three months.

Private Dick Richardson, Company D, Twenty-fourth Infantry, stabbing Private Lee Chisholm, to be imprisoned two months and forfeit \$10 a month.

Private G. W. Holmes, Troop K, Tenth Cavalry, stabbing Private A. L. Allen, to forfeit \$10 for six months and be imprisoned six months.

Private William Harden, Company I, Twenty-fourth Infantry, false swearing, being a drunkard, one year and forfeit to confinement four months and forfeit to confinement four months and forfeit to six months, reduced to six months.

Private William Sullivan, Troop K, Fourth Cavalry, drunk and disorderly, to be confined four months and forfeit to be confined four months and forfeit to six months.

Private George Riley, Troop C, Sixth Cavalry, desertion, to be dishonorably discharged and be imprisoned two years, reduced to six months.

Private Thomas Miller, Troop A, Sixth Cavalry, allowing prisoners obtain liquor and get drunk, to forfeit \$10 for two months.

The sentence of Corporal Albert J. Ostertag, Troop M, Fourth Cavalry, to confinement for military duty, was reduced to 18 months.

Private John H. Jacobs: Lot 3, Donegan's tract, Pasadenia, \$100.

John H. Jacobs to Millard N. Sheldon: Lots 2 and 3, John H. Jacobs' subdivision of lots 9 and 18 and part of lots 10 and 12, Reyes' tract, \$150.

Smith Jones to L. D. Townsend: Assignment to convey lot 4, block 3, Bryant, Pease & James' subdivision, Pasadena, \$120.

John H. Lamb to James Northrup: W of NW 1/4 section 10, township 3, range 14 W, \$100.

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Emil Riesen and Mary Riesen to Gertrude Codden Rose: Part of Roa Santa Anita, \$100.

James Thompson Stewart to Matthew S. Stewart: Lot 18, E. G. Wooster's subdivision, Pasadena, \$100.

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IN PASADENA
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The Pasadena Edition is now published every day, and the matter on this page runs through the entire issue so that Pasadena and her advertisers get the full benefit of the Times circulation.

The Times.

PASADENA DAILY EDITION,
BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 264 E. COLORADO ST.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The observatory at Wilson's Peak is again under the beautiful show.

The Cross road is creeping rapidly in. Prepare to hear the whistle.

THIRTY-EIGHT inches of rain so far makes this a remarkable season for rain.

The latest candidate for political honors is Mel Wood, the popular and efficient City Treasurer.

The men of Company B are fixed at last, and we shall have the pleasure of seeing them in full uniform on Washington's birthday. That is, we ought to.

We expected to make an announcement in the nature of a political surprise from Pasadena this morning, but it will keep. In the mean while the quidnuncs can guess.

The Sierra Madre Mountains are not especially good picnic grounds in the winter. A sudden snowstorm means danger, as the experience of the Pasadena boys demonstrated.

If Mr. Sykes will consult Harper's Monthly, volume 65, 1882, page 740, he will see the joke, and note that there is another Symmes's Hole, and probably take our word for it that we did not have him or the glandered horse in mind when penning the item.

Mr. Wood has served the city well and to the satisfaction of everybody, and now meets Mr. Washburn's offer squarely—in other words, will give time and services free. The city is particularly fortunate in its candidates for Treasurer, and the fight will be watched with interest.

The streets present a decidedly active appearance. Everybody is talking politics. Some of our astute Republicans see the fine Italian hand of Grover Cleveland and the ghost of Thomas Jefferson in the citizens' ticket, and now talk of a straight out-and-out Republican outfit. Fear not, brethren; we are sitting on the Democrats, and we weigh a million tons.

We have one of the finest opera-houses west of Denver, and it should be supported. Complaint has been made that first-class companies are not brought out here. Mr. Wyat, we understand, is going to make this criticism impossible in the future by giving Pasadena the best, and the people should respond and give the house their patronage. Thursday evening we are to have *The Tigris*, and Monday evening the Cleveland minstrels—always good.

A LITTLE BLAZE.

Prompt Action on the Part of the Fire Department.

While a member of the city fire department was standing in front of the engine-house about 9:30 o'clock Tuesday evening he heard some one yell "Fire," and looking to the west saw flames shooting skyward at a great rate. An alarm was sounded, and in a very short time the department was at the scene of the fire, which proved to be a small cottage on the east side of Vernon street, just south of Kansas. The cottage was a diminutive structure, and the flames made such rapid headway that it was impossible to save it.

Very efficient work, however, was put on the large two-story frame carriage factory now unoccupied, that immediately adjoined the cottage on the north. The result was the only damage done the factory was to the south side, which was somewhat scorched. The cottage was practically destroyed. It was also unoccupied, and how the fire originated is a mystery. It is thought by some that vagrants or some ill-disposed persons purposely set it on fire.

The new horses worked well, and seem to be rapidly acquiring the duties of their important position.

INSTRUCTIVE LECTURE.

Dr. D. B. Van Slyck Talks Once More About the Human Brain.

Dr. D. B. Van Slyck delivered an instructive lecture on "The Human Brain" yesterday afternoon before the pupils of St. Margaret's Institute, on South Euclid Avenue. The lecture was in substance similar to the one previously delivered in the Universalist Church, only yesterday the facts were brought out in a way better adapted to youthful minds. The statements made with reference to the sensory area and the motor area particularly impressed those present. The lecture was the first of a series of six talks on physiological subjects to be delivered before the pupils of the school by many of the leading physicians of town, and which will undoubtedly prove of much value to all who may hear them. Yesterday's lecture was largely attended.

Worthy of Patronage.

The Grismer-Davies Company, which appears in the opera-house this evening in *The Tigris*, is worthy of liberal patronage. The usual excuse that nothing good in the way of theatrical attractions comes to Pasadena won't apply in this case, for the company and play are both of acknowledged merit, and come highly spoken of by press and public. Let there be a large turnout.

Company B.

Fifty-two riders arrived yesterday morning, 18 of which are Springfield breech-loaders with latest improved wind gauges. The remaining eight guns will be shipped from Pomona soon. The helmets are on the way.

Tomorrow night the company will attend Comrade Jordan's lecture in the Universalist Church, decked out in fatigue uniform.



Pasadena Edition.

Times.

BY MAIL, \$9 A YEAR.

THEY GAVE IN.

PASADENA GRANTED TO BE A HARD PLACE TO BEAT.

Easterners Enthusiastic Over the Town's Natural Beauties — A Familiar Experience — Get People to Come and See.

The Cross road is creeping rapidly in. Prepare to hear the whistle.

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The card party Tuesday evening at the Raymond was as enjoyable as such occasions invariably are at the hotel. The winners were presented with a card each, and a box was given to the books extolling Pasadena's beauties instead of exaggerating had left out much of what they had seen.

The experience is a familiar one, and the moral is to get people to come and see, instead of to stay away and read. If the beauties of the town proper can produce such an effect as that given above into what state of ecstasy will the valley's neighboring attractions and the cañon's wild picturesqueness plunge the visitor?

ABOUT THE HOTELS.

Usual Run of Festivities at the Big Hostories.

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PERSONAL NEWS.

D. Whitcomb of Glendora was in the city yesterday.
W. B. Beamer of San Bernardino is at the Nadeau.
N. B. Grisette of Ventura is a guest at the Hollenbeck.
Charles A. Shepard of San Diego is at the Nadeau.
James T. Stratton of Oakland was at the Nadeau yesterday.
John B. Campbell and wife of Redlands were in the city yesterday.
R. B. Emerson of San Diego was among the arrivals at the Hollenbeck yesterday.
Robert Jamison of Sacramento arrived in the city yesterday, and is at the Hollenbeck.

L. W. Hellman has gone to San Francisco to complete arrangements for taking charge of the Nevada Bank.

The marriage of Dick Walton to Miss Susie Sarafeld took place at the U. P. Church, Santa Ana, on last Tuesday evening.

Dr. E. M. Jones of Los Angeles county has purchased 100 acres of land at Saticoy for \$20,000, and will plant it with soft-shell walnuts.

S. Seiling, Charles Cass, L. H. Scriven, George H. Eggers, G. W. Luce, W. V. Fowler, C. F. Fargo, Louis B. Brandt and Richard Gray of San Francisco were late arrivals at the Hollenbeck yesterday.

The following passengers left for the north by the Southern Pacific line yesterday: Sydney Lovell, Mr. Walton, James Noel, Joe Hunt, H. W. Frantz, E. Canfield, E. Howes, Mr. Walter, William Haas, M. L. Coates, E. Terry, Miss Yates, L. W. Hellman.

The Cable Broken.

The cable of the Grand-avenue line broke at the corner of First and Fort streets, in front of the Times office, about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Horse cars were immediately started on the line to accommodate travel, and a gang of workmen was started at the task of repairing the fracture. Several teams of horses were employed to haul up the broken ends of the cable by means of a rope and grapping iron, and the cable was then spliced.

Shortly after 8 o'clock last evening the cable was started again.

Antelope Valley's Prospects.

[Lancaster Gazette.]

More trees and vines are being put out in the valley this year than any previous year in our history. Almost every day a large number are taken from our depot. It will be only a few weeks until Antelope Valley will be one of the greatest fruit and raisin countries in California.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.

SIGNAL OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Feb. 19.—At 5:07 a.m. barometer registered 30.04, at 5:07 p.m. 30.04. Thermometer for 40° F. Maximum temperature, 55°; minimum temperature, 38°. Weather, partly cloudy.

SPECIAL BULLETIN.

A special telegram from the Chief Signal Officer states that mid-wave signals are ordered for Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska; the temperature will fall 20° by 8 a.m., February 20th.

INDICATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—By telegraph to THE TIMES. Forecast till 8 p.m., Thursday: Rain preceded by fair weather in Southern California.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—By telegraph to THE TIMES. Temperatures at 8 a.m.: New York, 34°; New Orleans, 55°; St. Louis, 40°; Cincinnati, 36°; Chicago, 22°; Winnipeg, 28°.

Below zero.

Mackerel are running early this season. Good baskets have been made up every day for the past two weeks from the wharf. If the weather continues fine, large schools will soon feed inside.—Redondo Beach Compass.

Mexican Tonsil dyspepsia.

George C. Anderson, son of the proprietor of the Clarence Hotel, Victoria, has been arrested on the act of burglarizing a private residence.

Read books at Jones' for 25¢ and 10¢ each. 123 West First street, bet. Spring and Fort.

A San Diego man has invented a machine to turn music leaves by the performer touching a pedal with the foot. He has been working on the machine over twenty years.

Man from Tonopah for the blood.

J. N. St. John, 20, has been sentenced to two years in San Quentin for forgery.

Pearl's Soap secures a beautiful complexion.

Lindsey Bros. are building a planing mill at Redondo Beach.

For a disordered liver try Beecham's.

The Standard Oil Company pays 9 per cent. \$60,000.00 of stock, more than one half of which is watered.

Marine tunic causes constipation.

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For a disordered liver try Beecham's.

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Marine tunic causes constipation.

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